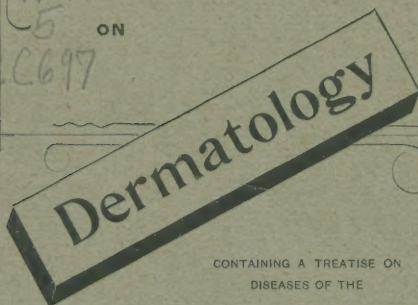


• **P**ractical • •
Handbook



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CONTAINING A TREATISE ON
DISEASES OF THE

• • • • Skin, Scalp and Hair

BY

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THE ART OF
Preventing and Curing
SKIN DISEASES.

The Skin a Complex System of Organs.

The large and continuous membrane, called the *cutis*, or skin, which covers and protects the internal parts of the animal organism, is one of the most interesting organs of the body. The first changes in the general health, the mental impressions, the feelings of satisfaction or of shame, of love or anger, are manifested in the face by a difference of color, which is produced either by a contraction or a dilatation of the cutaneous blood vessels. Many internal diseases can be promptly recognized by the eye of the skillful physician from the color and alterations of the skin.

The skin is a complex system of many organs, performing the most interesting functions—absorption, transpiration, perspiration, and the delicate sense of touch. With its freshness of color, its smoothness of surface, its appendages,

the hair and the nails, it produces the regular appearance of the body and of the physiognomy, makes the ideal, the æsthetic character; in a word, produces beauty.

It therefore merits the most diligent attention and the best care. Its functions of absorption and perspiration must be looked to in order to prevent disease and maintain the organism in health. As an organ of touch, it must be carefully examined as to its sensitiveness, whether hyperæsthetic or anæsthetic, or whether there be disordered sensations, as in pruritus and many nervous diseases.

As an organ of beauty, it must be guarded against eruptions, discolorations, loss of hair, etc., all of which would change the expression and destroy the exterior aspect of the body.

THE ANATOMY OF THE SKIN.

The skin, as everybody knows, consists of three layers, differing in their anatomical and vital conditions. These layers are called, according to their position, the *epidermis*, the *derma*, and the *subcutaneous tissue*.

EPIDERMIS.

From any part of the surface of the skin a piece of cuticle may be removed without producing pain or bleeding. This appears as a fine, dry, slightly transparent membrane, and has in its structure neither blood-vessels nor nerves. Under this dry membrane there exists another thin layer, which has a semi-fluid, gelatinous appearance, similar to plasma. This difference in appearance gives rise to the

division of the epidermis into two layers, the first being called *stratum corneum*, or horny layer, and the second *stratum mucosum*, or the mucous layer. The cells composing the mucous layer gradually become more superficial, arrange themselves close together, become flattened, lose their fluid contents, and finally are changed into the flat scales forming the horny layer. These flat scales are being continuously lost by washing and rubbing, but are continually replaced by new cells from below in the manner described. Thus the process of waste and repair is carried on in this as in all other organs.

The *corpus mucosum* forms a net work which encloses within its meshes the papillæ, and is called the *rete mucosum*. It is a thin layer of soft, pulpy matter, of a fibrous character and appears to be the seat of the color of the skin, with the hue of which it always coincides. As the cells of the *rete mucosum* become changed into those of the horny layer, they lose their pigment (color) to such an extent that in the negro the cuticle is scarcely brown.

DERMA.

The derma, corium, or true skin, is the most important part of the integument (covering). It is made up of connective tissue fibres, which are woven together as the fibres of a straw mat. They arise from the sub-cutaneous tissue and proceed in all directions.

The corium has different degrees of thickness in various regions of the body, thus it is thicker in the scalp, the trunk than in the face. The

skin of a woman is much thinner and softer than that of a man.

Numerous blood vessels and nerves enter the meshes of the connective tissue and proceed to the surface of the skin and produce the *papillæ tactus*. The *papillæ tactus* contain the sense of touch. They are elliptical (oval), seldom round, and contain the fibres of the last ramifications of the sensitive nerve ending.

The skin has two kinds of glands—sebaceous and sweat glands. The sebaceous glands are to be found in the corium all over the body, except in the palm of the hand and the sole of the foot, and open free upon the epidermis or into the hair follicles, and supply the same with sebum which is an oily substance, which keeps the hair and skin soft and protects them from the sweat.

• The sweat glands are long convoluted tubes, situated deep in the corium and subcutaneous tissue, and having long excretory ducts. These glands being 2,800 to the square inch in the palm, and 400 to the square inch in the skin of the back.

The function of the glands is to segregate the sweat, which appears upon the surface either in drops or of a general moisture. The sweat is a clear watery fluid, of an acid reaction, turning blue color in red, and contains as its chemical constituents chloride of sodium, sulphates, uric acid (a trace), lactic acid, and the salts of lactic acid and water.

SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.

The *Textus cellulosus subcutaneus* is the lowest layer of the skin, and serves to bind it

to the muscles beneath. It is loose in structure, and consists of fascicles of connective tissue, and an abundance of fat. Throughout its meshes are to be found the ramifications of the nerves and of the blood vessels as they come from the tissues beneath. This tissue gives rise to the elasticity of the skin. The fibrous elements are so interwoven as to produce large meshes which intercommunicate. Among these meshes we find the fat which, in some cases of good nutrition, is from one to two inches in thickness, thus producing a distinct layer. This quantity of fat varies in different individuals. It is increased by abundant fatty food, sedentary habits, and freedom from care. No fat is to be found in the subcutaneous tissue of the nose, eyelid or ear; whereas it is to be found well developed in the palm of the hand, in the fingers, the sole of the foot, in the gluteal region, in the breast of woman, and in the face.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Diseases of the skin are very numerous and varied in their character, and all of them more or less impair its beauty, and not a few render it loathsome and their victims unfit for the social society. It is, however, chiefly of those of a mild character and of the milder forms of others, in which medical aid is seldom sought, and of the removal of their ill effects on the personal appearance, that I shall chiefly refer to here. It would necessitate a very large volume, were I to enter into the minutiae of every separate mode of treatment for all diseases of the skin, much as I might wish

to do so. This, for lack of time, is at present quite out of the question, but at some future time I intend to prepare a work expressly designed to cover the ground neglected in this.

The most common forms of skin and scalp diseases which we meet are : *Acne vulgaris*, or pimples ; *acne rosacea*, or unnatural redness of the nose and face ; comedones, or black-heads ; *eczema*, or salt rheum ; *pityriasis*, or dandruff ; *urticaria*, or nettle rash, and *erysipelas* ; *seborrhoea*, or oily skin ; *porrigo*, *favus* or scald head ; *alopecia*, or falling of the hair ; *psoriasis* ; *acarus folliculorum*, or hair eaters.

Most people have the idea that when they notice any one suffering from any form of skin trouble, that it is a disease of the blood. The majority of diseases of the skin are not a result of a diseased state of the blood. If the blood were at fault, making the circuit of the body as it does so rapidly, every portion of it would most certainly become involved from contact with the diseased blood. Indigestion is the cause of many diseases of the skin and scalp.

ACNE VULGARIS, OR PIMPLES.

This is an inflammatory affection of the sebaceous glands, and of their excretory ducts, usually chronic. According to the time the disease has lasted, more or less pustules will be scattered on the different regions of the face, forehead, cheeks, nose, chin, and sometimes on the neck. In some cases the pustules are so close together as to form small abscesses of the skin. When a few pustules are fused together they make a kind of tubercle showing a hard in-

filtration under the subcutaneous tissue. In the center of the pustules is a comedo, black-head, which, when suppuration begins, is surrounded with pus. The skin is commonly rough to the touch, and greasy

Disorder of the digestion is the principal cause of acne vulgaris. The food must be taken into consideration, as it is well known that buckwheat calls forth, in some delicate persons, a pustular eruption or acne; and crops of acne follow indiscretion in diet, as after partaking largely of fruit cake, mince pie, sausage, ice cream, nuts, etc.

The regular use of Mellocuti Digest will regulate the digestive organs, and a free use of Mellocuti Cream and Soap will *expel all impurities from the surface*, purify and bring the skin back to a healthy condition. (See General Directions.)

COMEDONES, OR BLACKHEADS.

Comedo appears as a small elevation in the skin of the size of a pin-head, with a blackish point in the middle. The common name is flesh-worms, or grubs, from the erroneous idea that the small, inspissated plug of altered sebum (suet) which can be expressed from the follicle, is a parasitic worm. The cause of the comedo is in the alteration of the quality of the sebum, which becomes and remains as a hard mass in the duct of the glands, and plugs the meatus (*passage*); the dust of the air becomes mixed with the fat, and thus makes the black point. Instead of fluid oleine there is an excess of stearine which is hard and non-fluid; as a consequence the glands can not empty themselves of their contents, and are in consequence irritated, swollen and inflamed.

Small abscesses resulting are at various depths in the skin filled with pus, most of the pustules the epidermis resists the pressure and the pus is changed into a hard mass in the tissue of the skin. The result is an ugly scar.

Disturbances of the digestion are the main cause of comedo, since the food is not changed but only emulsified in the intestines and carried into the general system and a part brought into the sebaceous glands. The supply being too great the glands cannot carry it off.

TREATMENT.—Express all *comedones* with the finger-nail, or a watch-key, but do not squeeze too many at a time, lest too much irritation be produced. Bathe thoroughly with warm water and Mellocuti Soap and then apply Mellocuti Cream freely. Use the soap freely during the day and the Mellocuti Cream at night, taking Mellocuti Digest after each meal which will regulate the digestive organs.

ACNE ROSACEA, OR UNNATURAL REDNESS.

This is another affection of the skin which frequently finds its origin in the habit of drinking liquors ; but it is also caused by the food and by the condition of the stomach. The skin of the face appears red with some scattered pustules, the capillary blood vessels, in consequence of the stasis, become enlarged and varicose, producing a permanent redness of the affected place.

The principal location is the face, beginning on the tip of the nose and spreading thence to the forehead and cheeks, chin and in very rare

cases the whole face. The same redness can be caused by the abuse of aromatic substances, strong sauces, Worcestershire sauce, too much mustard, pepper, vinegar, etc. Concerning the treatment of *acne rosacea*, the diet must first be looked to, avoiding eating or drinking of anything which will particularly heat the blood. Mellocuti Digest should be taken after each meal, and washing the face with Mellocuti Soap immediately after eating, using Mellocuti Cream freely at night, will soon bring the skin back to its natural healthy color. The pustules in *acne rosacea* must be opened, and the large blood vessels apparent on the skin as red stripes, must be cut through with a small bistouri (a small knife), producing light bleeding and obliteration.

ECZEMA, OR SALT RHEUM.

There can be no doubt that although eczema is a local disease brought about by local irritation of the skin, every dermatologist will confess that often he cannot find the true cause of it. It is an acute or chronic inflammatory, non-contagious disease of the skin, and may effect nearly every part of the body. The hands (commonly called *salt rheum*), the face, ears, arms, the genitals, the navel, the head (known as *scald head*), the eyelids, the corner of the nose, etc.

Eczema is divided into two forms, acute and chronic. The acute form occurs especially in children, which has been lately called *infantile eczema*, limiting its term to the fifth year of their age. *Itching is present in all forms of*

eczema, and is usually very severe and annoying to the patient. Eczema is characterized at the beginning by redness, papules, vesicles, or pustules with more or less swelling. As the disease progresses, crusts are formed and beneath this is a reddened, dry or moist surface. There sometimes appear small vesicles which burst and pour out a watery fluid. This dries to a crust, under which the skin is moist, and when they fall off it becomes dry and red, with white scales.

Children usually furnish the largest contingent for eczema and very frequently they are allowed to suffer through the vulgar error of parents, who fear to drive away the eruption lest it go to some other organ. When an infant has eczema during the period of nursing, it is vulgarly called "milk crust," and the parents feel confident that it will disappear when the child cuts its teeth. When the eczema becomes worse with the accession of a tooth, they call it "tooth rash," which will cease when certain teeth are through. In this way many poor children keep their eczema for years without any effort to improve their condition, on account of the prejudice of their parents. In the management of infantile eczema, it is necessary to pay the greatest attention to the diet of the child and the condition of the stomach of the mother. Eczema in persons of riper years, we can say that a majority of cases, traces its origin to disturbances of the digestion. In other cases, although the organs of digestion are in good order, there are dietetic errors which retard the assimilation of the nutritious elements. In the earlier stages of eczema it is necessary to lessen

the quantity of food, and with light purgatives relieve the stomach and the intestines that they may regain their normal functions.

TREATMENT.—For the digestion, use Mellocuti Digest according to directions. In acute or infantile eczema, it requires careful treatment, with a considerable judgment. The parts should be bathed in warm water (which has been previously boiled), and Mellocuti Soap. Dry carefully and immediately apply Mellocuti Cream, without friction. If the skin be very tender and sore, spread the Cream on a white linen cloth and lay gently on the affected places.

PITYRIASIS, OR DANDRUFF.

This is perhaps the most common of all diseases affecting the scalp and hair. Dandruff is the name given to branny scales that characterize the disease. This branny substance is due to an unhealthy and unusual quantity of sebum which dries upon the scalp and appears as thin scales or crusts. If these crusts are rubbed between the thumb and finger it will be found that they have a greasy feeling. If allowed to go on, some of the symptoms of inflammation will be developed—the subcutaneous cellular tissues becoming very painful and swollen, the heat and pruritus or itching becomes very troublesome. If the scalp is carefully freed from its adhesive material, it will be found divested of its cuticle. Dandruff is due to a want of tone in the surface of the scalp, and no matter how copious, or of how long standing, may be easily cured after a short time.

TREATMENT.—First remove all the crusts, which is done by saturating them with pure olive oil. The oil is applied with a sponge. A flannel cap is then put on and allowed to remain twelve hours or over night. If the crusts are thin, Mellocuti Cream will do instead of the oil. The crusts can then be easily removed with Mellocuti Soap and warm water. A daily use of Mellocuti Cream, Soap and Mellocuti Digest to improve the quality of sebum, will speedily effect a cure.

SYCOSIS, OR BARBER'S ITCH.

We cannot rightly attribute to shaving any skin disease, with the exception of the transportation of the spores (seeds) of a hair worm, which on the epidermis produces that form of skin eruption commonly known as barber's itch, which is a form of *Herpes tonsurans*, due entirely to the development of this parasite on the epidermis. It begins as a small, red, round spot, spreading and healing up in the center, and forming in this way rings on the face. The hairs are affected by the parasites introducing themselves into the follicles of the hair, and there setting up irritation and inflammation.

Sycosis Nonparasitaria, or *Acne Mentagra*, has also been referred to the barber's itch, but in this case the barber has nothing to do with it. It is characterized by the presence of nodules and pustules, which are perforated by the hair. It is a folliculitis of the beard—an inflammatory affection of the hair follicles—not contagious, and of a chronic course. In sycosis it is neces-

sary to shave every other day, but in places where there are many pustules it is necessary to remove the hair with shears. By removing with the forceps the hair which has become a foreign body in the follicle, the inflammatory symptoms readily subside. It is proper to understand that before shaving the face, the crusts must be taken off by means of inunctions with oily substances—Mellocuti Cream. The pustules must be opened with a small bistouri (knife) and all the contents discharged. The surface is then washed with Mellocuti Soap and warm water, using for this purpose a soft surgeon's sponge, afterwards drying with a soft towel. The use of Mellocuti Cream has been found of great benefit in hastening the recovery.

ERYSIPELAS.

Erysipelas is sometimes referred to as dermatitis, or simple inflammation of the skin; but it belongs to the contagious diseases. It is characterized by a rapidly spreading inflammatory process upon the surface of the skin and mucous membranes; by redness of the surface; by fever, pain, burning sensations and œdema and swelling of the skin. It is preceded usually by loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhœa, joint pains, chill and fever. It begins chiefly at the margin of a wound however slight, suppuration, etc. The cause of erysipelas is a virus which finds lodgement in a broken surface, and sometimes the decomposition of pus in a badly dressed wound. It sometimes will arise from eczema about the nostrils, from syphilis, from lupus vulgaris and from vaccination.

Prophylaxis (preventives) is of especial importance in erysipelas. Perfect cleanliness of everything which has to be used about a wounded surface, is absolutely essential in preventing erysipelas.

Cleanliness and purifying applications are of the greatest importance, for which I recommend Mellocuti Soap and Cream and keeping the affected parts as cool as possible.

SEBORRHŒA, OR OILY SKIN.

Seborrhœa in all its varieties is very frequent, owing to a hypersecretion of fat in scrofulosis. Children with this disease are subject to *seborrhœa capillitii* or *crusta lactea*. This very often produces an eczema of the scalp or face, because of the presence of an irritating fatty secretion.

A superstition exists among certain classes that this fatty secretion is healthy and must not be disturbed; hence it is allowed to remain and collect sweat, dust, saline substances, and the result is a hard crust, offensive and irritating to the skin and consequently an eczema which when once begun, tends to spread over the head, face and neck, and even further. The abundant supply of sebaceous material also causes comedones, or black-heads, and these in turn produce obstinate eruptions of *acne punctata*, especially upon the face and shoulders. The cause of this great amount of sebaceous material is owing to a disturbance of the digestive organs. The fatty food is not properly digested, but only emulsified in the intestines and carried in to the general system and a large portion brought into the sebaceous glands. The supply

being too great, the glands cannot carry it off. Regulating the digestive organs with Mellocuti Digest, and a free use of Mellocuti Soap and Cream will reduce the quantity and improve the quality of sebum, give tone and strength to the sebaceous gland and produce a beautiful healthy skin.

PORRIGO, FAVUS, OR SCALD HEAD.

Favus affects the epidermis appendages, the hair and the nails, spreading on the epidermis. The scalp is the most ordinarily affected by favus, and when we have occasion to examine one with this disease, we usually find the head full of yellowish, dirty, dry crusts, resembling sulphur. In a few days the affected portions are covered with white scales, and after a few days small, yellowish, dry crust, like sulphur, of the size of a pin head and in the form of a disk appear, with a hair in the middle. On removing the favus, there remains in the skin a kind of pit where the favus was. The mucous layer of the epidermis bleeds, and has the appearance of a sore. This is only the result of the pressure of the elements of favus upon the epidermic cells, which, when the pressure has been removed, dispose themselves normally, and the pit disappears. The favus scutulum (foundation) remaining on its place, grows always peripherically (around the organ). The favus scutulum grows to a certain point, the yellowish color changes to a dirty white, and after some time on account of scratching and rubbing, it falls off, and on its site there remains a flat depressed atrophic scar, entirely bald, covered

with an epidermis in appearance like parchment. ♀

The treatment of favus is long, and requires a good deal of care. The first thing is to remove the scabs and the favus masses, which must be softened. For this purpose apply Mellocuti Cream, covering the head with a flannel cap, in order to keep the cream on the skin. After a day or two, when the scabs are softened, the head is washed with Mellocuti Soap, leaving as much lather on the scalp as is possible. Then apply Cream day and night, washing each time with the Mellocuti Soap until cured.

PSORIASIS.

Psoriasis is that inherited disease of the skin which is the result of a peculiar disposition upon the part of the epidermis to form scaly or flaky masses upon the surface. Although cases of psoriasis have been noticed in infants, it usually appears later in life. The mother-of-pearl-like scales, if scratched away, we find at the bottom of the psoriatic patch, the malpighian layer, naked and red, and, by the aid of a magnifying glass, small bleeding points are seen, which points are the papillæ, and not the blood-vessels.

The greatest amount of scales appears shortly after its appearance, decreasing with its continuance.

The location on which psoriasis first appears usually is on the elbows and knees. The scalp, face and body are also frequently invaded. It itches on the beginning, but when the eruption is fully out it seldom itches at all.

TREATMENT. — Baths continued for several hours in a bath-tub, with warm water and a free use of Mellocuti Soap, produce the softening of the epidermic scales. Dry carefully after removing the scales. Then annoint the afflicted parts with Mellocuti Cream, being careful not to irritate. A quarter teaspoonful of Mellocuti Digest after each meal, and a bath with Mellocuti Soap once a day, with a free use of Mellocuti Cream morning and night, will speedily effect a cure.

ACARUS FOLLICULORUM, OR HAIR EATERS.

This insect is found in the sebaceous glands, and in the hair follicles in people affected with Seborrhœa and also in normal conditions, especially on the face, nose, lips, forehead, cheeks and near the duct of the ear. The insect is found with the head down in the sebaceous gland, and the tail is in the excretory duct.

It is very easy to find the acari by squeezing the sebaceous gland. If the contents are diluted with some oil, it may be seen under the microscope.

It is also found on the top of the head and the tract where the hair fringes the neck. Wherever it appears the hair becomes dry and brittle, and, if naturally dark, assumes a yellowish hue and very soon this begins to fall. The hair is never afterwards as luxuriant in its growth as before, unless their presence can be detected before the work of destruction has been to the extent mentioned.

TREATMENT.—Squeeze all matter from the sebaceous glands, bathe the parts in warm water with Mellocuti Soap and annoint well with Mellocuti Cream. This should be repeated once every day until cured.

URTICARIA, OR NETTLE RASH.

This is an acute or chronic disease of the skin, disposed to recurrence, and characterized by development of wheals of a whitish or redish color. These wheals disappear and re-appear rapidly and are accompanied by stinging, pricking and burning sensations. While a delicate skin may show this form of eruption from various kinds of external irritation—as from the bite of a bed bug, etc.—I wish in this connection to speak of the variety of food which produces urticaria.

Certain kinds of fish, oysters, shrimps, crabs, lobsters, pork (*especially sausage*) mushrooms, raspberries and strawberries are all liable to produce urticaria. Regulating the digestive organs by the use of Mellocuti Digest and a free use of Mellocuti Cream and Soap is perhaps the best treatment for this disease.

MELLOCUTI REMEDIES.

The Mellocuti Remedies, which have become so deservedly popular for treating diseases of the skin, were first introduced to the public under the name of Mellocuti, meaning mellow skin, and consist of four original remedies, which afford the most complete and positive local treatment in every form of skin disease, from pimples to scald head. These remedies are “Mellocuti

Cream," *the great skin cure*, "Mellocuti Digest,"
"Mellocuti Soap" and "Mellocuti Lotion."

MELLOCUTI CREAM.

The great skin cure is an oily preparation entirely unlike any other external application ever compounded by a practical dermatologist, and placed upon the market. It never changes or becomes rancid, is always pleasant to use, can be used on children from the moment of birth. *It will allay every tendency to inflammation*, is extremely *purifying* and *soothing* to the skin, *expels all impurities* from the surface, and thus effectually dissipates all redness, ulcerous patches, scurvy, infantile and birth humors, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations.

It is the great remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, and for removing red spots and all stages of *Rosacea*. All gradations of redness of the skin, from the smallest to the highly developed and equally unadmired nose, will be most favorably influenced.

MELLOCUTI DIGEST.

Owing to the fact of the majority of skin diseases being brought on from indigestion, I offer this Digest as being the most effectual for aiding, quieting and giving strength to the digestive organs, besides being very purifying to the stomach and breath.

It should be taken immediately after eating and between meal hours if in case of pain in the stomach. The dose is from one-eighth to one-fourth teaspoonful placed on the tongue, allowing the saliva to moisten it, and swallow it without the aid of water or other liquid.

MELLOCUTI FACIAL SOAP

FOR THE

TOILET, NURSERY AND SURGERY.

Owing to the fact that we have had in our experience a constant call for a pure toilet soap, and having met so many who have had their complexion nearly ruined by the use of impure soap, we have made it a subject of careful study to perfect an article which can be used on all occasions.

Nearly all toilet soaps are made from tallow or lard stock gathered from refuse sources and from diseased animals; anything being considered good enough for "soap-grease." This grease, after treatment with acids to whiten it, is made into soap by means of strong caustic lye, rosin and a generous amount of perfumes added to conceal any lingering disagreeable odors. Physicians will tell you that in using such soaps there is great danger of propagating skin diseases.

Mellocuti Soap contains in a modified form the medicinal properties of Mellocuti Cream, combined with balsams and gums, which have a most delicate and fascinating odor, besides being in the highest degree beneficial for cutaneous affections. Its healing qualities are far greater than those of all other soaps combined. It purifies and invigorates the pores and glands of the skin, removes all unwholesome matter which creates pimples, black-heads, eczema, dandruff, barber's itch, and cures many forms of skin blemishes which are not effected by other soaps. For shampooing and cleansing the scalp of

crusts, dandruff and destroying germs and parasites, it is most efficacious.

MELLOCUTI LOTION.

In offering this delightful and fragrant Lotion for the skin, it is our aim to excel all existing preparations, to overcome the various objections and to make it more positive in its emollient, healing and curative qualities. It contains many of the healing properties of the great skin cure Mellocuti Cream, and for a day application to protect the skin from the weather, prevent and cure chaps, sunburn or tan, it is as near infallible as human hands can make it. Gentlemen after shaving will find it a grateful application to allay irritation, protect the face from the weather and prevent soreness and infection.

CONCLUSION.

In response to repeated inquiries from ladies with whom the Mellocuti Remedies have become so popular, asking if face powders are injurious, and can be used while using the Mellocuti Remedies. I will state, that while the majority of face powders are injurious and will irritate, I can recommend those bearing the name of Hess strictly pure and innocent, viz.:—The Youthful Tint Powder, Heliotropine Poudre de Lis and Poudre à la Violette. I myself superintend the compounding of all the toilet articles for the Youthful Tint Manufacturing Company, and know them to be perfectly harmless for the purpose they are intended.

THE AUTHOR.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

FOR USING THE

Mellocuti Remedies.

MELLOCUTI CREAM may be applied to any part of the external surface of the body, either by the fingers, by bandage, or by any means most convenient. When there is not too much soreness, it is often better to rub it well in. It is always better to cleanse the affected parts with Mellocuti Soap and warm water, before applying the Cream. It is very useful in cuts, burns, scalds and for any application that an ointment would be used for. There can no ill effect arise from too frequent use, as it will not in the least irritate.

MELLOCUTI SOAP.

For washing old sores, ulcers, cuts, etc., make a lather with warm water, and use a soft sponge. For acne vulgaris and rosacea, make a paste of the soap by scraping it, mixed with hot water enough to make it of the consistency of soft soap. Apply this paste by means of bandage to the affected parts at night and leave on until morning, when it can be washed off with a sponge and warm water. Before washing, express all comedones either with the finger nails or a watch key. To cleanse the scalp use as in shampooing. It is not necessary to rinse the hair so thoroughly as when using other soaps, as the soap contains no caustic lye, rosin or other ingredients injurious to the scalp or hair.

MELLOCUTI DIGEST.

Adult dose, one-fourth teaspoonful after each meal. It can be taken oftener in cases of severe pain in the stomach. Place the dose on the tongue and close the mouth, allowing the saliva to moisten it sufficiently to swallow without the aid of water or other liquid. It can be taken with water, but is not so effective. It contains nothing in the least injurious, and will be found of great service in all cases of indigestion.

MELLOCUTI LOTION.

For chapped hands, face or lips, bathe the parts in warm water and Mellocuti Soap and apply the Lotion with a soft sponge or cotton, allowing it to dry. In very bad cases it should be applied on soft linen, keeping it moist for twenty-four hours with the Lotion, or if the hand, a pair of kid gloves may be worn at night. For sunburn and tan, it should be used before and after exposure. For brittle nails and Lang nails, wrap the fingers in sufficient cotton to keep them moist all night. To soften the skin, beautify the complexion, etc., apply daily with a soft sponge or linen, after bathing with Mellocuti Soap, allowing it to remain on a short time, then wipe dry. If a face powder is to be used, it is better to allow the Lotion to dry without wiping, and just before it is dry it will be a little sticky, then is the time to apply the powder with a puff and then rub down with a soft chamois skin.

THE HESS

Perfumes and Toilet Specialties

THE ART OF FACIAL MASSAGE.

WHAT IS MASSAGE ?

The popular idea as to what constitutes Massage is very vague and misty. The word is derived from the Greek *masse*, (to press softly). The practice of massage upon the human body is very ancient.

In some crude form, massage of the body has been practiced from the earliest times by both civilized and savage people.

Among the Greeks and Romans the use of massage in various forms was widely patronized by all classes. Athletes and Gladiators submitted to it after their struggles, to stroke away and relieve the pain of their bruises as well as for its re-invigorating effects.

The treatment was given by ancient physicians, by slaves and by persons who were employed to train and develop athletes.

The term "massage" in general, is now used to define a series of operations which are best accomplished with the hands, with a hygienic object in view. It is a system of manual therapeutics, the value of which must be seen and experienced to be appreciated. Facial massage differs in many important particulars from massage of the body. If one attempts to try the same treatment on the face which is used in general massage, *certain failure will result.*

The purpose of face massage is to obliterate wrinkles, seams and lines, remove and keep away "crows' feet," moth, tan, pimples, black heads, etc.; to round out the flesh and muscles and improve the expression. The skin of the body is remarkably absorbent; that of the face is essentially different, for it is absorbent to only a very slight degree. The face is constantly exposed to wind, storm and dust, while the body is covered and protected from these elements. The face is exposed to the weather; subjected to variations of temperature, dust, wind and neglect. Perhaps the pores are filled with mineral washes, face powders, dangerous "face bleaches" and creams, which not only remain unabsorbed on the surface, clogging the pores, but contain rank poison. Proper nourish-

ment is not supplied, and a wasting away of the skin flesh and muscles must result in wrinkles and lines. If proper exercise is given the muscles and tissues, and the skin fed and nourished with "*Youthful Tint Massage Cream*," the waste can be stopped and the skin brought back to its natural and normal condition.

Youthful Tint Massage Cream is chemically prepared to allay all irritation of the skin, remove roughness and redness, to feed and nourish the glands and tissues, remove moth, tan, black heads, remove and prevent wrinkles. Is chemically pure and free from lead, arsenic, mercury, bismuth, animal grease or vaseline, and *warranted never to become rancid*.

There is great danger of propagating the worst forms of Skin Disease by using Rancid grease. Youthful Tint Massage Cream is of intrinsic value in arresting Paralysis and decay of the muscles and tissues of the skin caused by lead and mercury face powders, washes and face bleaches. *Price, Youthful Tint Massage Cream \$1.00 per box*, with full instructions how to massage the face.

"YOUTHFUL TINT SOAP."

Youthful Tint Soap is made from pure Italian Olive Oil and Cocoa Nut Oil, with antiseptic and germicide properties of sufficient strength to ward off most contagious skin diseases, and is an emollient of superior merit. It contains nothing which is in the least injurious to the skin or fabric and is as fragrant as violets. Its aroma is a combination of the finest odors, which make it a delightful article, while the very low price is within the reach of all who desire a pure and fragrant Toilet Soap. *Price 25 cents per cake*.

The topical toilet applications so far prescribed are mainly intended for sanitary purposes. Remedies they are indeed, for treating bad complexions; and now that we have prescribed a foundation for a beautiful complexion, we would recommend the use of The Hess, Complexion Powders, the only *perfectly pure* and harmless face powder with which we are acquainted, and which comes very highly recommended by both the medical and theatrical professions and the elite.

COMPLEXION POWDERS.

Hess' Famous Héliotropine Poudre de Lis, Price \$1.00 per box.

Hess' Fragrant Poudre à la Violette, Price 50 cents per box.

Hess' Celebrated Youthful Tint Powder, Price 25 cents per box.

The above Face Powders stand unrivaled for the impalpable, adherent, invisible, highly perfumed and remarkable softness they impart to the skin. Prepared in three shades—White, Pink and Brunette.

HESS' "YOUTHFUL TINT LIQUID."

The Acme Beautifier is found by chemical analysis to contain no quality in the least injurious, but is strictly a scientific preparation which can be used on the most delicate skin with perfect impunity. "Youthful Tint" not only beautifies the complexion, but contains in a modified form medicinal properties which have the most famous curative powers of modern times for *Cutaneous Affections*. Wrinkles appear as soon as the skin loses its nutritive oil. "Youthful Tint" supplies this waste of tissue incident upon the work of time and disease and makes it youthful, and is beautifying in its effects. It is put up in three colors to suit the different complexions: White, Pink and Brunette. *Price 50 cents per bottle.*

HESS' ROUGE DE THEATRE.

Is a preparation that will be duly appreciated by all who desire to restore by art the bloom of youth. This Tablet Rouge stands without a rival. It imparts to the pale colorless cheeks a beautiful girlhood freshness that will deceive the most fastidious observer.

Rouge de Theatre No. 18, Screw top box, price 25 cents.

Rouge de Theatre No. 12, price 25 cents.

HESS' "MASCARO."

With brush for applying to very light color eyebrows, and for gray mixed hair on the temples, our Mascaro is an article highly appreciated by all who have made use of burned matches, grease eye-brow pencils, etc., as it does not soil the skin or handkerchief in removing perspiration, and is so perfectly natural in its effects. Prepared in three colors—Black, Brown and Blonde. *Price for Mascaro with Brush, 50 Cents per box.*

"RUBY LIP," or "CHERRYOLA."

These cosmetics, Ruby Lips and Cherryola, are articles of intrinsic value, as they not only impart a glow of health and beauty to the lips, cheeks and finger nails, but are invaluable toilet requisites for chapped and dry lips; prevent and cure hang-nails, soften the cuticle around the nail, and aid their healthy growth. *Warranted not to become rancid. Price of Ruby Lip per Jar, 50 Cents. Cherryola per Jar, 25 Cents.*

CARE OF THE NAILS.

Next in importance to a beautiful face is a beautiful hand; and the shape and beauty of the hand depends very much upon the shape, color and proper care of the nails. By inattention to these, the fingers lose the natural tapering form so much admired, and become flat, cubbed or "talon-like." Hang-nails and ill-shaped, uneven nails are actual *deformities*, which mar the symmetry and beauty of the hand. Now the proper care and treatment of the nails is generally neglected for the want of proper appliances, such as are contained in a manicure's case, viz: Nail File, Nail Emery, Nail Polish, Nail Scissors, and Nail Brush. With these and a box of "Pearl Nail Powder" and "Ruby Lip," a lady is quite independent of the manicure. This newly discovered Finger Nail

Powder produces a beautiful ruby finish to the nails, as brilliant as diamonds. Full directions for use accompany each box. *Price for Pearl Nail Powder, 50 Cents per box. Price for Nail Enamel, 25 Cents per box.*

PERFUMES

TRIPLE EXTRACTS.

Rochester Bouquet,
Crap Apple Blossom,
Stephanotis,
Purple Lilac,
Pansy Blossom,
Ylang Ylang,

Spanish Beauty,
Rosa Alba,
Lily of the Valley,
Swiss Bells,
Jockey Club,
Wild Violet,

At 50 cents per Ounce.

SEXTUPLE EXTRACTS.

Imperial Violet and Frangipanni,

At \$1.00 per Ounce.

Peau d'Espagne, Musk, and Leap-Year Bouquet,
At 75 cents per Ounce.

The above are the only American Perfumes that equal the finest French and English, and are of nearly double the strength of any other odors on the market and of much finer quality.

SPECIAL ODORS.

White Rose,
White Hyacinth,
White Heliotrope,
Paris Bouquet,
Geranium Rose,
Amaryllis Lily,

Carnation Pink,
Mystic Spray,
Lily Spray,
White Lilac,
Mignonette,
Peach Blossom,

At 40 cents per Ounce.

How to Make-up the Complexion.

In response to repeated inquiries from ladies asking, in case of having an oily, rough or red skin, what would be the proper make-up to use—For red or oily skin nothing has ever proved one-half so effective as Mellocuti Soap, and by the aid of Mellocuti Lotion, no lady need complain of a red, rough or oily skin.

Youthful Tint Liquid Make-up.

Wash the face and neck with warm water and Mellocuti Soap, then while the skin is moist apply Youthful Tint Liquid with a wet, soft sponge as per directions on each bottle. We would recommend the "Brunette Tint," only where the skin lacks color, then Pink Tint is better. White liquid or powder should only be used on the stage. The Brunette Tint is a natural flesh color, and will purify and brighten the skin and give a charming effect.

For tinting the cheeks, chin and lips, we recommend Cherryola. It should be applied true to nature, being particular in blending the outer edges. Then for the cheeks and chin apply a little face powder with a puff; this reduces the color to a natural tint. For the lips, to subdue the superfluous oil, place a clean napkin between, and press the lips. Cherryola is a perfect blood color besides being a most delightful application for chapped lips and skin. Rouge de Theatre is a gas-light color and more intended for the theatre.

For the eye-brows and grey mixed hair apply "Mascaro," always selecting the shade of, or a shade darker than the natural hair. After it is dry pass a fine tooth comb through the hair. Our Mascaro is not only harmless, but a tonic for both the skin and hair.

Face Powder Make-up.


Always wash the face and neck with *warm* water and Mellocuti Soap and before wiping apply Mellocuti Lotion, then pat the skin with a soft towel until dry. For applying the lotion use a soft sponge. Next apply Cherryola as in the liquid make-up, then select your face powder and apply with a puff, then rub it down with a soft chamois skin, (the longer you use the chamois skin without cleaning the better.) The "Mascaro" is now applied as in the liquid make-up. By the use of Mellocuti Lotion, Violette or Helio tropine powder, no lady can contract skin disease. The Mellocuti Lotion will hold the powder in place, smooth the skin, and give a charming effect. No gentleman can contract barber's itch when Mellocuti Lotion is applied after shaving. It contains stronger antiseptics and germicide properties than Carbolic Acid, and having no poisonous or irritating ingredients, you must agree with us that it is a charming article, so delicate and harmless we use it on babies.

MR. CHAS. D. HESS'

GREASE PAINTS, BERLIN SHAPES.

On sale in all the Largest Cities in the Country.

Mr. Chas. D. Hess, the originator of these Grease Paints, has made a study of the same for years and has successfully overcome all the objections to the old and dangerous styles. These Paints unlike others are absolutely harmless and are made from the purest and most expensive materials. They are now used by the leading members of the profession.

 *Demand Hess' Grease Paints from your Dealer and have no other.*

- No. 1.—Very Light Flesh Color.
- " 2.—Deeper Tint Flesh Color.
- " 3.—Natural Flesh, }
- " 4.—Rose Tint, } For Juvenile Heroes.
- " 5.—Deeper Shade, }
- " 6.—Healthy Sunburnt.
- " 7.—" " " Deeper Shade.
- " 8.—Sallow, for Young Men.
- " 9.—Healthy Color, for Middle Age.
- " 10.—Sallow for Old Age.
- " 11.—Ruddy, " " "
- " 12.—Olive, Healthy.

- " 13.—Olive Lighter Shade.
- " 14.—Gipsy Flesh Color.
- " 15.—Othello.
- " 16.—Chinese.
- " 17.—Indian.
- " 18.—East Indian.
- " 19.—Jap.
- " 20.—Mulatto.

ANY OTHER COLOR MADE TO ORDER.

Done up in sticks four inches in length, one inch in diameter, at 35 cents each. *Warranted not to become rancid.* Small size, four inches long, 20 cents per stick.

A box of Assorted Grease Paints, containing the following colors: Two Shades of Flesh, one Black, one Brown, one Lake or Flesh, one Crimson, one White, one Carmine and one Gray, \$1.00. *Warranted not to become rancid.*

Lining colors, Black, Brown, Crimson, Gray, White, Lake or Flesh, four inches long, 10 cents per stick.

Carmine Paint, small size, 15 cts. per stick.
 Carmine Paint, medium size, 38 cts per stick.
 Carmine Paint, large size, 75 cts. per stick.
 Blue Paint, for eye lashes, 18 cts. per stick.
 Cherryola Grease Rouge, per pot, 35 cts.
 Ruby Lip Grease Rouge, per pot, 35 cts.
 Rose Tint Rouge, per pot, 35 cts.

CRAYONS.

Blonde Crayon, 15 cts.
 Light Blue Crayon, 15 cts.
 Rose Tint Crayon, 15 cts.
 Dark Blue Crayon, 15 cts.
 Carmine Crayon, 15 cts.

SPIRIT GUM.

For Pasting on Beards, Moustaches, Whiskers, etc.
 Price 25 cts. per bottle.

Rouge de Theatre, No. 18. Price 25 cts.

YOUTHFUL TINT POWDER.

For stage use, put up in screw cover cans.

No. 1, White. No. 2, Pink. No. 2½, Pink, lighter shade. No. 3, Brunette. No. 4, Light Flesh. No. 4½, Rose Tint. No. 5, Ruddy Old Man. No. 6, Sallow. No. 7, Sunburnt. No. 8, Olive. No. 9, Chinese. No. 10, Indian. No. 11, Othello. No. 12, Gypsy. No. 3½, Blonde. No. 8½, Gray. ½-lb. cans, 50 cents, 1-lb. cans, \$1. Small boxes, 25 cents.

LIQUID YOUTHFUL TINT, "EXTRA HEAVY."

For stage use only.

For the Face, Arms, and Neck: White, Pink, and Brunette, also Gipsy, Creole, Indian, etc., per bottle, 60 cts.

MASCARO

Is used to darken the hair and whiskers. It is a water-color and will not rub off when dry; easily removed with soap and water. In Black, Brown, Blonde, Red, White, Gray, without brush, 25 cents.

EXOZIA PASTE.

For facial enameling it is a harmless application, changing the complexion temporarily. It is put up in three colors, white, pink, and brunette, in Opal Glass, with Screw Cover. *Warranted not to become rancid.* Price 50 cents per Jar.

Black Wax is used for blocking out the teeth. The wax is worked soft with the fingers and pressed to the desired teeth. It will adhere of itself. 20 cents.

Cold Cream, Perfumed. *Warranted not to get rancid.* Manufactured from the finest Oils and Wax. Will not make the hair grow as Vaseline Cold Cream will do, but is pure, clean, and fragrant. Put up in screw-cover tin boxes. 1 lb. box, \$1.00; ½-lb. box, 50 cents. Small size in Opal Glass box, screw cover, 15 and 25 cents, two sizes. Used in removing all kinds of make-up. Leaves the face soft and not irritated.

Nose Putty. Price 25 cents.

Burnt Cork, 2 oz., 25 cents.

Send us 4 cents for the Art of Stage Make-up.

PRICE LIST.

MELLOCUTI CREAM, per pot.....	\$0.50
MELLOCUTI DIGEST, per bottle.....	.50
MELLOCUTI SOAP, per cake.....	.50
MELLOCUTI LOTION, per bottle, Trial size.....	.25
" " " " Large size.....	.50
YOUTHFUL TINT MASSAGE CREAM.....	1.00
HELIOTROPINE POUDRE DE LIS, per box.....	1.00
POUDRE A LA VIOLETTE, per box.....	.50
YOUTHFUL TINT SOAP, per cake.....	.25
YOUTHFUL TINT POWDER, per box.....	.25
YOUTHFUL TINT LIQUID, for street use, per bottle.....	.50
MASCARO, with Brush, per box.....	.50
PEARL NAIL POWDER, per box.....	.50
FINGER NAIL ENAMEL, per box.....	.25
RUBY LIP MANICURE CREAM, per pot.....	.50
CHERRYOLA LIP AND CHEEK ROUGE, per pot.....	.25
ROUGE DE THEATRE, per box, No. 12.....	.25

STAGE MAKE-UP.

ROUGE DE THEATRE, No. 18, per pot.....	.25
RUBY LIP GREASE ROUGE, per pot.....	.35
CHERRYOLA GREASE ROUGE, per pot.....	.35
EXOVIA PASTE, per pot.....	.50
YOUTHFUL TINT LIQUID, per bottle, Extra Heavy.....	.60
YOUTHFUL TINT POWDER, ½ lb. cans, 50 c.; 1 lb.....	.90
GREASE PAINTS, FLESH, per stick.....	.35
GREASE PAINT, FLESH, small size.....	.20
GREASE PAINT MAKE-UP, boxes.....	1.00
GREASE PAINTS, LINING COLOR, per stick.....	.10
CARMINE, Large, per stick.....	.75
CARMINE, Medium, per stick.....	.38
CARMINE, Small, per stick.....	.15
BLUE PAINT FOR EYE LASH.....	.18
SPIRIT GUM, per bottle.....	.25

☞ These goods (except Mellocuti Lotion, Youthful Tint Liquid, Spirit Gum, and Perfume extracts) will be sent to any part of the United States and Canada, on receipt of P. O. Order, covering the price, or by Express C. O. D. U. S. Mail will not carry liquid.

**SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS
DEALERS EVERYWHERE.**

PUBLISHED AND PRESENTED BY
 THE YOUTHFUL TINT MFG. COMPANY,
 ROCHESTER, N. Y., U. S. A.



COMPLIMENTS OF
 MRS. O. V. CHACE,

ARTIST IN HAIR WORK.

Cutting, Curling and Dressing Hair, Dressing & So-called,
 Hair made to Order, All the latest and most
 modern and fashionable styles.

103 S. Main St., FALL RIVER, MASS.